

NO QUARTER GIVEN.

A TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. CUT IN FREIGHT RATES.

The Railroad Commissioners Adopt the Resolution Which Was Presented by Stanton.

A New Tariff Schedule to Be Framed And Put in Force as Soon as is Thought Feasible.

More Women in the Durrant Case—Ex-Lieut. Gov. Reddick Critically Ill—Steamship Belgie Floated—A Forger.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—The California Railroad Commission today adopted Commissioner Stanton's resolution reducing the general freight rates on the Southern Pacific on an average of 25 per cent. On next Tuesday the work of preparing a new freight-tariff schedule will be commenced and the new rates put in force as soon as possible. The reduced grain rate will probably be made operative at once.

In opening the meeting, Chairman Larue said:

"The business before us is Dr. Stanton's resolution. I have thought the matter over, and have a few things to say about it. I refused to take the pledge to support the Democratic party at the last election to reduce the rates of the Southern Pacific 25 per cent. But now I do not think that course excessive, and the Southern Pacific has not given us a clear statement of its affairs. I think this commission should adopt the resolution no matter what the courts may do hereafter.

"I believe that the rates of freight and fares in this State, as exacted by the Southern Pacific, are excessive, since its organization, and now, have been grossly oppressive. This is known to every intelligent man in the State, and those who would like myself, have traveled constantly and made large shipments over their lines. I believe that the earnings of the Southern Pacific are excessive, and are sufficient to pay their operating expenses, maintenance, and a fair rate of interest. The statements made before the commission during this investigation by those connected with the company, concerning the sale of bonds, of moving freight and other expenditures, were indefinite, unsatisfactory and evasive, but from the information so obtained I am of the opinion that a reduction of 25 per cent. inclusive of the reductions made since the 1st day of December, 1894, will not be unjust nor oppressive.

"For many years the shippers of the State have been subjected to extortion. Satisfied as I am now that such reductions are legal and just, I shall notwithstanding my present vote, hold myself in readiness to change or rescind any rate which change of circumstances or further evidence may convince me is unjust to the railroad company. I fully realize the fact that we owe not only a duty to the people, but to the corporation itself, and I stand prepared to perform mine to either party whenever the occasion may justify it.

"I, therefore, announce, that upon Dr. Stanton's resolution for a reduction of 25 per cent. I shall vote yes, and I trust that we may shortly be able to prepare a schedule and put these new rates in force.

A vote was then taken on the resolution, which was carried. Larue and Stanton voted yes, Clark voting no. Now that the Railroad Commissioners have reduced the freight rates, the question what will the railroad do about it, is of interest. It will be many months before the railroad has a new schedule of rates ready to go into effect, and it is stated that before that time has arrived the railroad company will be ready to make a test of the legality of the Railroad Commission's action. W. F. Ferrin, chief counsel for the Southern Pacific, was asked today what the company proposed to do. He said he was not yet prepared to advise what action should be taken. It is understood, however, that the courts will be asked to restrain the commissioners from enforcing the rates established on a showing that the reduced rates would prevent the company from meeting its obligations.

KEEPING DOWN EXPENSES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—The Examiner says that thirty men were discharged from the Southern Pacific shops at Oakland today, and further reductions are to be made in every department of the Southern Pacific Company's service. Reductions will extend to the train service department and the mechanical department before October 1st, and there will be a corresponding reduction in the Western division from Santa Rosa and Calistoga to Sacramento, Stockton, San Jose and Menlo Park, and down into the San Joaquin Valley. This is the result of an order sent out from New York that the working force of the company must be kept down to the minimum for this time last year, just after the big strike.

A DECISIVE CLEW.

Durrant's Alibi in Danger of Being Permanently Disabled.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—The prosecutors of Theodore Durrant are prepared now to produce a witness who is expected to overwhelm the young student and destroy his last hope of an alibi. One who knows him well, who lived in the city at the time he was forced to testify against him, will go upon the witness stand and testify that on the afternoon of April 3 he rode to the Mission upon the same car with Durrant and Durrant's servant. The car traveled on its way and he noticed the young school girl carefully. She observed her clothing, noted her books, watched her movements and followed her conversation with the young student. The girl was unknown to her, but she had watched Durrant from her childhood as she would one of her own children.

Shortly after 4 o'clock the car arrived at Twenty-second street. The woman, who lives with friends in the Mission, Mrs. Crosswell, knows Theodore Durrant too well to be mistaken. The very conditions of the case make it impossible for an error to be committed. Mrs. Crosswell not only saw Durrant, but took his hand and spoke to him. He will be placed on the witness stand next week.

NOTHER MYSTERIOUS FEMALE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—The police are trying to trace the mysterious woman who attends the Durrant trial every day and never takes her eyes off a prisoner's face. The police believe

that they are old friends, although no sign of recognition passed between them. She formerly brought Durrant a bunch of sweet peas every day, but this attracted so much attention that she has discontinued it. Durrant wrote her a long note yesterday, which was secretly delivered by his father. The police have traced her to Oakland, but could not learn her address. She cleverly eludes the pursuing detectives.

California Dairyman.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—The California dairyman's convention adjourned today, after electing officers and deciding to meet next year in San Francisco. The new board of directors consists of John A. Cole of San Bernardino, Joseph Mulvany of San Geronimo, M. L. Baum of Valley Ford, F. H. Green of San Francisco, William Niles of Los Angeles, William M. Russ of Mendocino, P. Tognazzini of Cayucos, R. H. Brown of Pescadero, A. P. Martin of Petaluma, S. E. Watson of San Francisco.

Consumptive Cattle.

STOCKTON, Sept. 13.—Dr. Orvis, San Joaquin county veterinarian, who has just returned from Sacramento, says that many of the horned cattle exhibited there are suffering from consumption. He was told by a Sacramento veterinary surgeon who was with him at the stock show that in some of the herds represented 50 per cent. of the cattle were afflicted with tuberculosis. The Sacramento veterinarian, whose name Dr. Orvis declined to give, said he knew what he was talking about, because he himself had seen the herds.

Tulare Notes.

VISALIA, Sept. 13.—Tulare county's new hospital, completed today at a cost of \$6000, will be turned over to the supervisors next week. The case of Theodore K. Murray, on trial for embezzlement, charged with misappropriating \$6000 from C. W. Clark of Sacramento, was stopped last week by the drawing of a writ into his mental condition. The jury this evening decided that Murray was insane.

A Commercial Traveler Arrested.

PORTLAND (Or.), Sept. 13.—Chief of Police Minto has received word from Chicago that Frank Hanscom, a commercial traveler wanted here for forgery, has been arrested by the Chicago police and will be held by the authorities until an officer arrives. The crime for which Hanscom was arrested was the forgery of a draft for \$150 purporting to be drawn by a firm in Santa Barbara, Cal. He endorsed it over to Woodard, Clarke & Co., wholesale druggists of this city.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Reddick's Illness.

SAN ANDREAS, Sept. 13.—Ex-Lieut. Gov. J. B. Reddick is still a very sick man, and his case is now considered very critical. The afternoon about 1 o'clock he was taken with a violent spell of vomiting, but this evening he is resting easier. Two physicians were in attendance, Dr. Simmons, the attending physician, this morning, and but little hope is entertained of his recovery.

The Belgie Has Been Floated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—A private message received here today from Yokohama states that the steamship Belgie, ashore near Yokohama, has been floated. The steamer is believed to be uninjured.

FOUND GUILTY.

Capt. Sumner of the Cruiser Columbia Suspended From Duty.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The Navy Department today made public its action in the case of Capt. George W. Sumner, commander of the United States cruiser Columbia, tried by court-martial at Brooklyn Navy-yard on charges growing out of injury sustained by his vessel in docking at Southampton in July. The first charge was culpable inefficiency in performing his duty. The court found him guilty in a less degree than charged, in that he did not have proper preparations made for docking. The court ignored that a portion of the charge alleging that, as a consequence of that failure, the boat was subjected to severe strains, causing damage to her hull and necessitating repairs costing about \$1000.

The captain was found guilty on the second charge of suffering the vessel to be hit in violation of naval regulations. He was found guilty on the third charge, neglect of duty, and the specification that he paid the charge of docking the vessel was proved. The sentence of the court is as follows: "That he be suspended from duty only for the period of six months on waiting orders, and to be reprimanded by the Honorable Secretary of the Navy."

"ADS" THROWN AWAY.

The New York World's Temporary Innovation in Journalism.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—This morning's World was probably the only newspaper in the city which contained no line of advertising. The flooding of the press-room on account of fire reduced the press capacity so that it was possible to print only eight pages. Eight solid pages of advertising were thrown away rather than to cut the news.

In spite of delays due to the fire itself, and consequent upon it, which included the stopping of all type-setting machines by the cutting off of gas, the paper went to press on time. The World is receiving from newspapers throughout the country expressions of regret at its loss. The World expresses gratitude for the cordial interest manifested, assuring friends that no serious damage has been done, owing to the fire-proof nature of the building.

It is stated in the New York World today that between seventy-five and one hundred tons of paper were damaged by last night's fire, and that the total loss of the paper was \$8000. The fire started in the paper-room from an electric wire.

Circumnavigating the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Consul Sprague, writing from Gibraltar on August 27 to the State Department, reports the departure from that port of the ship Sprague, in which her owner, Capt. Sprague, started from Boston to circumnavigate the globe alone. He arrived at Gibraltar on August 24. The ship sailed from Boston to the Cape of Good Hope.

Pray for the Pope's Freedom.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 13.—Cardinal Gibbons has issued a circular letter to all American archbishops, bishops and priests, asking that on September 20, while the Italian government is celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the annexation of the Roman province of the Kingdom of Italy, "the faithful children of the church throughout the world unite in praying to heaven for the freedom and independence of the Pope."

A Young Pastor's Crime.

MACON (Mo.), Sept. 13.—Rev. T. M. Noland, formerly pastor of a church at Kansas City, was arraigned before the federal court here today on charges of bigamy and adultery. He is charged with having married a woman while his first wife was living, and with having committed adultery with her.

held responsible for the seduction of a young woman from Brunswick, who worked as a domestic at his house. Both mother and child subsequently died. On her death bed the girl accused Noland of being the author of her shame. Noland is a young man with a wife and a child. He is a cousin of State Treasurer Noland.

Central American Quakes.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Special dispatches received here are to the effect that the earthquake was more severe in San Salvador and Nicaragua than at first reported. Several dispatches from Managua, however, have been felt for the past week or so. No loss of life has yet been reported, either in Nicaragua or in the other Central American countries.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Telegrams addressed to correspondents at various points in Central America, have failed to bring any reliable news of the reports of earthquakes with attendant heavy loss of life in Honduras.

A "Bake-off" or No Fight.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Bob Fitzsimmons in an interview in a morning paper declares that he will not step into the ring at Dallas unless he is assured of a \$20,000 interest in the kitescope scheme. He says that he has with him A. Brady and Corbett have sold the right to operate the machine at the ring, and that he is entitled to a share of the profits.

HE ROBBED THE CAMP.

SUCH IS THE CHARGE AGAINST PRESIDENT LOVE.

The Affairs of the Forty-nine Aggravated at Chicago in a Decidedly Mad and Unsettled Manner—Impressed Miners Let Out.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TIMES.)

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—(Special Dispatch.) The case of the Forty-nine Mining Camp, which have virtually been closed since the 22d inst., are to be thrown open next Sunday night. It is not that the defunct organization is to resume business, but it is to let out the hungry and almost forcibly-detained miners and Mexican dancers, who are to leave that evening for the Atlanta Exposition.

This, however, must not be accepted as proof positive that the Atlanta Forty-nine Mining Camp is to be an assured midway attraction, for steps have already been taken here by interested and dissatisfied stockholders to impeach President Love, and, in fact, to stop him entirely from going ahead in his private speculation, in which they claim they should share.

Today, L. J. Witte, the receiver of the camp, was arrested by the Federal authorities on a charge of selling liquor without having procured the required license. The receiver, who is the basis of a number of charges against the officer of the court, on the strength of which the receiver's discharge has been asked for in a petition filed this morning by Eugene Hahn, one of the principal stockholders.

The matter has gone over until Monday. If the petition is granted, and there appears to be nothing to cause any other surmise, the books and vouchers of the company will be passed over to the State's Attorney, in view of having President James H. Love indicted by the grand jury and brought back here to stand trial for alleged crookedness while he was manager-in-chief.

When Love left Chicago in August last an expert went through the accounts and discovered many details involving hundreds of dollars, which needed explanation. Love could not be found, however, and the case has been located in Atlanta. Receiver Witte, who is one of Love's friends, has had possession of the books and vouchers ever since, and the main object of petitioning for his removal is to secure them to begin action against Love. In these measures all local stockholders are heartily in accord.

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.

W. R. STEBBINS IS IN DEMAND AT SUN DANCE.

A Man of Many Connections in the Banking Way—He Has Been Interested in the California National of San Diego—Charges.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

SALT LAKE (Utah), Sept. 13.—A special to the Tribune from Cheyenne, Wyo., says that W. R. Stebbins, who has been well known in banking circles throughout the West for the past twenty-five years, was arrested here this morning by Sheriff Armstrong of Crook county on the charge of forgery. The Sheriff started north at once with his prisoner, who will have a hearing at Sun Dance early next week.

Stebbins' home is in Kansas City, Kan., where he is connected with the American Loan and Trust Company. He has large property interests here, owning the recent post office building. He has been connected as a stockholder or officer in the Merchants' National Bank of Deadwood, S. D.; the Stebbins, Post & Co. Bank of Cheyenne, the First National of Sun Dance, the First National of Spear Fish, the Stock Growers' National of Miles City, the Cheyenne National and California National of San Diego, all of which have failed but without loss; it is alleged, to Stebbins.

It is charged that Stebbins owned a block of stock in the bank of Sun Dance from its organization. To conceal his ownership of the bank stock Stebbins transferred to a Kansas City bank named Mills. The bank was then prospering and paying dividends on the stock. It is alleged that in order to secure the dividends on the stock transferred to Mills, Stebbins made out a power of attorney to the bank of Sun Dance, signed Mills' name to it and sent the document to A. C. Dunn. It authorized him to vote the stock and to receive the dividends. It is also alleged that Mills was in ignorance of this transaction.

Later the bank failed and went into the hands of Receiver Milo A. Adams, who levied an assessment on the stockholders for the benefit of the bank's creditors. Both Mills and Stebbins declined owning the stock referred and the investigation which followed resulted in the discovery of the forgery. Besides his connection with Western banks, Stebbins is connected with the banking firm of Christie & Janney of New York. Stebbins is also alleged to have been connected with the broken banks of Wyoming and Kansas City. Stebbins and his family have traveled abroad considerably and he is regarded as personally being a very wealthy man.

BEYOND comparison Dr. Price's Baking Powder is the favorite.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

Thursday and Friday were the hottest September days recorded in Kansas City for years, the mercury reaching 92 deg. Two or three more such days would be enough to cover thousands of acres of growing crops, and the damage will be considerable.

A special to the World from Valparaiso, Chile, says that Chile is sending several naval officers to Europe to buy a new armored cruiser and four torpedo-catchers to add to her navy.

Charles H. Key, murderer, gambler and robber, was executed in the jailyard at Paris, Tex., shortly after noon yesterday, for the killing of Smith McAllister in the Chickasaw Nation on July 21, 1884.

The St. Louis, which sails from Southampton for New York City, will have aboard August Daly's theatrical company, including Miss Ada Rohan and also Mme. Cassatt and the W. H. Cuvier.

The Secretary of the Treasury has sent a telegram to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco, N. Y., directing him not to admit any of the 200 Chinese recently landed at Vancouver, en route to the Atlanta Exposition.

A telegram from New Westminster, B. C., states that a contract for building a bridge across the Fraser River has been awarded to the Bullen Bridge Company of Pueblo, the bid price being in the neighborhood of \$400,000.

Utah's contingent for the National Irrigation congress, held at Salt Lake last night, included N. M. The party includes Hon. George Q. Cannon of Salt Lake, Hon. Lewis H. Howard of Ogden, and a number of other delegates to the congress.

A cablegram from Delagoa Bay says that a party of Portuguese, headed by a native of natives under Chief Zichacha on Sunday at Madagat. Severe fighting ensued, in which the Portuguese were defeated and 100 were killed and twenty wounded.

A dispatch from Egg Harbor City, N. J., says that the forest fire started on Thursday three miles east of there, arrived in the heart of town, and thousands of dollars of damage have been done. The fire has been contained and the stores of L. N. Renalt & Co. are in imminent danger.

A dispatch from Matamoros, Mex., says that the case of the twenty-year-old son of Mat. Pablo Gonzales of the Mexican army, was drowned while trying to swim in the bay near there on a horse's back. The man west of Matamoros has been broken by the fall of the horse, and nearly half of the city is inundated.

A week ago William Holland, a stockman living near Concord, Okla., disappeared, and his hand and foot were found near his ranch with the head shot away and several ribs broken in the breast. The body has been recovered, and it is believed that two armed men visited Holland's ranch and committed the crime.

Judge Clifford of Chicago yesterday decided the case against ex-Congressman J. A. McLean, B. S. Oakes and Attorney Cutler and James Atwood of Chicago, charged with conspiracy to defraud in the trading of the trade of Evans and Evergreen Park property for a flat building at State street and Grand court.

A dispatch from Charlotte, N. C., E. L. says that Hon. Thomas Heath Haviland is dead, aged 72 years. Deceased was created a senator in 1880, and afterward made Master in Chancery. For thirty consecutive years he was elected a member of the Legislature, and he was a member of the cabinet, having been Colonial Secretary and Governor of Prince Edward Island.

James C. Casan, wholesale jewelry dealer of Kansas City, well known throughout Missouri and Kansas, and a man of considerable wealth, has been missing since Monday. He has been suffering from malaria, and fears are entertained for his safety. He had considerable money about him when he was last seen, and he is believed to have been killed by a band of robbers.

The fourth annual meeting of the Canadian Bankers' Association was brought to a close by a banquet at Frontenac Hotel, Montreal, who was present as representing the American Bankers' Association, replied to the toast of the President of the United States, who paid a warm tribute to Mr. Cleveland, whose staunch adherence to sound principles of finance, he said, had been the admiration of even Republicans like himself.

Receiver-General Smith of Newfoundland, on his return from a tour of inspection throughout the island, has effected several seizures, and promises to follow them up with vigor. It is supposed that some of the persons involved have purchased immunity by informing on the remainder. Great excitement is being created by the seizures, and the rate of half a dozen daily, nearly all of which are of persons connected with the revolution.

The State Department has received a cablegram from Minister Tilmann at Quito, Ecuador, stating that the revolution in that country has been suppressed, and that the army had occupied Quito since the 1st inst. All is quiet there. Vice-consul Dawson is expected to act as consul in San Salvador, and Mrs. Mulchmeyer, an American, died at San Salvador Thursday night. Her husband, formerly United States Consul at that point, died there a few days ago.

The verdict of the coroner's jury in the Melby, Minn., railroad wreck was as follows: "We find the direct cause of the accident is to be laid to Engineer H. B. Melby, who, in the night of August 1st, 1895, failed to stop the train at the crossing, and the conductor to send two orders to the engineer when only one was needed."

The semi-annual convention of the Order of American Mechanics at Philadelphia, ended last night after adopting a report that the Committee on Law should designate certain officers to be elected to act as those of the board of officers. The new officers will have charge of all legislative work. A resolution was adopted that the members of the board of officers shall not advocate the admission into the order of persons of foreign birth.

A dispatch from Fort Smith, Ark., says that George McKelroy, Henry Hook, Charles Hook, Dr. Cronin and respectable citizens of the Indian Territory, have been convicted in the United States court at Fort Smith of the murder of a man named John. They were charged with the murder of a man named John. They were charged with the murder of a man named John. They were charged with the murder of a man named John.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, Sept. 13, 1895. (Figures in parentheses unless otherwise stated, give volume and page of miscellaneous records containing recorded maps.)

Jacob Salter et ux to William Easterbrook, lot 31, Leggo's lower tract, Pasadena, \$550.

Bertha Appel to Mathilda Wiedener et al., lot 2, Reyes Vineyard tract; also interest in estate of Madeline Appel, \$300.

G. H. Green et ux to Margarita Machado and Elisa Machado, lot 49, Orange Heights (154-3), \$500.

J. H. Adams et ux to Martha A. Pickering, lot 9, block B, G. Weinhardt's subdivision, Pasadena, \$400.

Ellis, P. Cassatt and Charles L. Gould, her husband, lot 6, block 36, Pomona, love and affection.

S. E. Martin to A. H. Sanborn and E. L. Benarts, lot 96, Ellis tract (10-9), \$100.

A. H. Sanborn to E. L. Everts, lot 96, Ellis tract (quit claim), \$500.

Mary E. Kendall et ux to C. H. Alfred, lot 7, block 1, W. W. Groves tract, \$600.

Annie M. Whitlitt, trustee, to Anna White, lot 20, block 31, Long Beach, \$300.

Aaron Reesler to William Reeser, W. C. W. 15, 30, and east 15 acres lot 91, subdivision of east 12,000 acres of 5/8 Rancho ex-Mission San Fernando, \$1300.

S. A. Miller et ux to Paul Hanph, lot 17, block 2, Mason tract, \$1000.

S. M. Thayer et ux to Eliza Sheldon, lot on north side Buena Vista street (33-45), \$1500.

M. Stewart et ux to J. H. Jacobs, lot 4, J. H. Jacobs' subdivision lot 34 and part lot 5 (48-38), \$300.

Rosalie A. Stilson et con to M. D. Stuart, E. 50 feet lots 4, 5 and 6, Lehigh tract, \$300.

Same to A. G. Greenman, lot 9, Lehigh tract, and center 50 feet lots 4, 5 and 6, same tract, \$600.

B. S. Bryant to Michael Faber, 5 acres in San Francisco tract, \$750.

Margaret C. Day et al. to Sarah L. Quinn, E. 1/2 of NW 1/4 of NW 1/4, sec 12, T. 3 S., R. 12 W., comprising 10 acres, \$1500.

E. S. Rowley et ux to Jennie Longueville, lot 10, W. 10 feet lot 7, E. S. Rowley's subdivision, lot blocks P and Q, West Los Angeles, \$1500.

W. Clark et al. to Thomas A. Chase, lot 27, Clark & Bryant tract, \$650.

A. B. Gould et ux to Mary J. Carr, lots 14 and 15, H. C. Lewis' subdivision lot 10 acres, Painter & Ball tract, Pasadena, \$200.

Main-street Savings Bank and Trust Company to George A. Pearson, W 1/4 of SE 1/4 2 1/2 of SW 1/4 sec 14, T. 1 N., R. 11 W., \$640.

T. A. McCormick et ux to Warner Bros., lot in Covina, \$120.

Philip F. Ebert et ux to Henry E. Brett, lot 13, block 14, East Los Angeles (3-14, 135), \$700.

Francis M. Spear et ux to W. H. Avery, NE 1/4 sec 6, T. 8 N., R. 16 W., \$1818.

William H. Workman et ux to L. V. Glascock, lot 3, block A, Atwood's subdivision, part lot 5, block 73, Hancock's survey, \$675.

T. C. Perish et con to Alfred Jacobs, 51.2 acres Los Nietos township, \$7441.

E. K. Blades, commissioner, to A. E. Clark, lot 31, A. Shaffer's subdivision of subdivision block 8, lot 8, block 39, Hancock's survey, \$1914.60.

SUMMARY.

Deeds 38

Nominal 32,558.60

Total \$32,558.60

Isn't this SO?

WITH a well-dressed lady gloves are as essential as shoes. She wants both, and she wants them nice. And she can get them both just now for the price of the shoes alone. If she buys a pair of \$6.00 shoes for \$4.00, she has \$2.00 left for gloves, hasn't she? Or, if she gets a \$3.00 pair for \$2.00, she has \$1.00, and \$1.00 will buy a very good pair of gloves, won't it? Well, this is just what any lady can do now at Gibson's. He is selling off his ladies' stock at reduced prices simply to get rid of it at once, as in the new store to which he will shortly remove he will handle men's goods only.

TO LET—
Lodging

BUSINESS

cheap. As the Commercial Exhibit, a high authority on trade matters, re-

Canada So. 2nds	106%	West Shore 4s	.107
O R & N 1sts	111	So. R. R.	2

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

Grain and Produce.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—Green sorts 15; Alameda corn, 1.50@1.75; yamseeds, 25@50; summer squash, 25@40; rhubarb, 1.25; cucumbers, 1.50@35; asparagus, 50@1.50; peas, 75@1.00 per sack, 2@3 per lb. garden; string beans, 2@2.75; dry peppers, 1.75; egg plant, 30@60; green okra, 25@50; carrots, 60@70; green, 10@15; eggplant, 50@60; green okra, 25@50; snips, 75.
Potatoes.—Burbanks are quotable at 10@25; Burbanks, 10@15; River Burbanks, 20@25; Peeries, 40@55; new potatoes, 10@15; 60; new Early Rose in boxes from the river, 40; sweet, 1.00@1.50.

plums, 25¢/35; egg plums, 15.00/15.00; green
peach, 25¢/35; per ton, 16.00/18.00; peaches, 25¢/35;
per box, 1.00/2.00; cherry plums, 25¢/35;
strawberries, 35¢/50; raspberries, 35¢/50;
berries, 35¢/50 per box; green, 25¢/35; apricots,
25¢/35; apricots, per ton, 20.00/22.50; grapes,
Sack, 25¢/35; red, 25¢/35; Muscat, 25¢/35; Fon-
nebleau, 40¢/60; Muscat, 25¢/35; seedling,
25¢/40; seedless, 50¢/60; pears in
bik, 25¢/40.00; crabapples, 3¢/50; prunes,
25¢/40;
Blackberries, 1.50/2.50 per chest; gooseber-
s, Oregon Improved, 3.00/4.00; strawberries,
1.00/2.00; common, 1.50/2.50;
crabapples, 1.50/2.00; currants, 1.00/2.50;
raspberries, 25¢/40; raspberries, 40¢/60.00; huckle-
berries, 3.00/4.00;
strawberries, 1.00/2.00; extra, 2.50/4.00;
seedlings, 1.75/3.00; California pomelos, 1.00/

eggs, 2.00/4.00; Mexican limes, 4.00/6.00;
box; extra, 1.50/2.50 per bunch; pine-
apple, 1.00/2.00 per bunch; watermelon, 3.00
/5.00; cantaloupes, 30/50; nutmeg, melons,
1.00/2.00;
1.00/2.00;
layers, 25/50;
Butter-Fancy creamery, 20/22; second,
17/19; fair to choice, 18/20; fancy dairy, 15/
17; choice, 15/17;
Cheese-Family mild new, 5 1/2¢ per lb.; com-
mon to good, 3 1/2¢ per lb.; Young America,
17/19; New York cream, 18/19 1/2; Eastern, 15/
17; 18/19;
Eggs - Duck, 1.50/16 per dozen; store eggs,
1.00/1.15; ranch eggs, 22/25; Eastern, selected,
25/28;
Live turkeys, gobblers, 11/13; hens, 10/11;
slings, 1.25/1.75; young ducks, 3.00/5.00; old

Barley—Feed, No. 1, 61½¢; fair to good, 63½¢; choice, 65¢; brewing, 62½¢ to 67½¢ per cental.

Oats—Milling, 50¢ to 55¢; Surprise, 56¢ to 65¢; heavy feed, 50¢ to 55¢; light feed, 45¢ to 50¢; good, 55¢ to 60¢; poor to fair, 62¢ to 67½¢; black, medium; gray, 75 to 82¢ per cental; red, nominal.

Middlings—15.00¢ to 18.00¢ per ton; feed stuffs, round and rolled barley, 13.00¢ to 14.00¢; bran, 10.00¢ to 12.00¢.

Wheat—No. 1, 7.00 to 8.00¢ per bushel; No. 2, 6.00 to 7.00¢; No. 3, 5.00 to 6.00¢; No. 4, 4.00 to 5.00¢; No. 5, 3.00 to 4.00¢; No. 6, 2.00 to 3.00¢; No. 7, 1.00 to 2.00¢; No. 8, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 9, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 10, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 11, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 12, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 13, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 14, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 15, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 16, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 17, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 18, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 19, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 20, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 21, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 22, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 23, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 24, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 25, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 26, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 27, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 28, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 29, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 30, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 31, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 32, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 33, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 34, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 35, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 36, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 37, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 38, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 39, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 40, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 41, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 42, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 43, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 44, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 45, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 46, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 47, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 48, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 49, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 50, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 51, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 52, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 53, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 54, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 55, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 56, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 57, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 58, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 59, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 60, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 61, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 62, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 63, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 64, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 65, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 66, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 67, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 68, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 69, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 70, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 71, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 72, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 73, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 74, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 75, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 76, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 77, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 78, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 79, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 80, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 81, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 82, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 83, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 84, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 85, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 86, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 87, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 88, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 89, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 90, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 91, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 92, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 93, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 94, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 95, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 96, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 97, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 98, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 99, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 100, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 101, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 102, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 103, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 104, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 105, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 106, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 107, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 108, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 109, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 110, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 111, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 112, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 113, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 114, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 115, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 116, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 117, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 118, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 119, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 120, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 121, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 122, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 123, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 124, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 125, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 126, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 127, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 128, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 129, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 130, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 131, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 132, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 133, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 134, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 135, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 136, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 137, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 138, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 139, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 140, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 141, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 142, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 143, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 144, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 145, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 146, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 147, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 148, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 149, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 150, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 151, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 152, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 153, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 154, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 155, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 156, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 157, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 158, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 159, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 160, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 161, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 162, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 163, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 164, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 165, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 166, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 167, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 168, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 169, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 170, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 171, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 172, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 173, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 174, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 175, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 176, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 177, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 178, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 179, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 180, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 181, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 182, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 183, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 184, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 185, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 186, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 187, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 188, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 189, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 190, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 191, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 192, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 193, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 194, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 195, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 196, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 197, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 198, 0.00 to 1.00¢; No. 199, 0

Flour, quarter sacks, 4430; Oregon 7919; heat, cents, 17.285; Oregon 575; barley, cents, 3469; oats, cents, 70; Oregon 4280; beans, cents, 3400; potatoes, cents, 10.00; corn, 1000; bran, 1200; middlings, 150; hay, tons, 254; ops, bales, 42; wool, bales, 400; Oregon 87; hides, 1063; wine, gallons, 63.400; brandy, 1000.

Calhoun Sales.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12. Wheat was steady; December, 33 1/2; barley was steady. December, 57 1/2; corn, 11; bran, 12, 00.

Drafts and Silver.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13. — Silver bars, 70@71%; Mexican dollars, 54@54½; drafts, sight, 2½; drafts, telegraph, 5.

De Van & Co.
229 W. Second St.
**Grain, Stocks,
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New York, Chicago, San Francisco
markets by telegraph. Private wire,
Trades filled instantly.
Lowest commission and margins.
Reference: National Bank of Cal-
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MAIN TEL. 157.

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114 South Main St.
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Daily circular mailed free. Private
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COLD

STORAGE,
For butter, eggs cheese and all perishable
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Quick Freezing
For meats, fish, poultry and game. **Largest**
and best equipped plant on the coast. Rates
lowest.

The Ice and Cold Storage Co. of Los Angeles
Seventh St. and Santa Fe track.
Tel. 228.

EXCURSIONS

With Dates and Departures.

EXCURSIONS TO THE EAST—THE FAVORITE personally conducted excursions of the Santa Ana Railway leave Los Angeles Thursday morning at 7 o'clock. Pullman upholstered sleeping-cars run without change Los Angeles to Chicago and Kansas City, with another car leaving Chicago the next morning. The price of the round trip is \$10.00. The great point to remember is that you save at least one full day's travel by taking the fast train of the Santa Ana route. The excursion is conducted by the company's parties through. Bertha reserved and more detailed information obtained at the company's office, 125 N. Spring St., Los Angeles, through any agent of the Southern California Railway.

BURLINGTON ROUTE EXCURSIONS. PERSONALLY conducted, leave Los Angeles every Saturday via San Francisco, Portland and Rio Grande and Burlington routes, for Chicago, New York, Boston and other Eastern points. Upholstered tourist cars, with all comforts. For rates, send for circular or write to T. H. DUZAN, agent, or T. A. GRADY, excursion manager, 222 S. Spring st., Los Angeles.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS SAIL regularly every Saturday, New York to Glasgow, via Londonderry; Furness, Sept. 21; Cimaesra, Sept. 23; Anchora, Oct. 6. Sagoon, Oct. 13. Circulars, tickets, time of arrival and land trip, at lowest rates. For tickets, money-orders or drafts, apply to any of our local agents, or to HENDERSON BROS.,

JUDSON'S POPULAR EXCURSIONS EVERY
Monday over the Rio Grande Western and
Denver and Rio Grande Railways; scenic
route; personally conducted; newly uphol-
stered cars; low fares to New York, Wash-
ington and Boston; finest equipment; best service;
quick time. Office, 213 S. SPRING ST.

PHILLIPS'S PERSONALLY CONDUCTED
excursions, via the Rio Grande and Rock Is-
land, to leave Los Angeles every Tuesday,
crossing the Sierra Nevadas and passing the
entire Rio Grande scenery by daylight. Of-
fice, 138 S. SPRING ST.

**MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY FOR TIME-TA-
BLE see TERMINAL RAILWAY CO.**

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NOT COLD AND SHOWER BATHS, POR-
celain tubs: 7 for \$1; lady in attendance.
252 E. FIFTH ST. 15

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**DR. E. G. COLLINS, OPHTHALMIC OPTIC-
IAN, with the Los Angeles Optical Institute,
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Crops and Markets

The weather has been more seasonable during the past week, the sun having shown itself early every morning, and fruit that was backward is beginning to ripen.

Supplies of fresh fruit have been coming in liberally, with prices rather in buyer's favor. From the northern part of the State it is reported that the only fruit in active demand is Bartlett pears, which are sought for by canners at about \$40 per ton.

From the raisin-producing section it is reported that the first crop of grapes is very fine and the yield will be in excess of any season on record. The California Fruit-Grower says:

"No doubt the maximum yield of raisin grapes in California has been reached, for some years at least. London layers are firmly held by reliable packers at \$1.10 f.o.b. Reports are at hand regarding sales at \$1.07 1/2, and as low as \$1.05 per box, but we fail to confirm such reports. Three and two crown loose are firm at 3 and 2 1/2 cents respectively. Lower offers are being submitted, but turned down. Early shipments will be light, owing to cool weather."

For dried fruits the demand is slow. So far the short crop of apricots does not appear to have had the effect of largely increasing prices, but growers are looking for an improvement before long. The prune crop, it is said, will be much larger than was at first expected. Estimates now place the crop of 1895 at 50,000,000 pounds of cured fruit. The outlook is for good prices during the present month. California does not monopolize the production of prunes. The prune crop of Washington is estimated at 3,500,000 pounds, says the Seattle Times. This is about four times as great as last year's product. The sales of last year in the East were so satisfactory that inquiries for the present year's product are very numerous.

The Walla Walla Statesman gives the following good advice to fruit-growers:

"The best thing for the shippers in this valley to do it seems, would be to club together and hire trustworthy men in each of the principal Eastern markets to take care of and sell the fruit. If this were done it would tend to the mutual advantage of all and tend to increase the price of this product, from which we should derive a much larger return. According to the Riverside Press or ship-growers in that section intend to ship some fruit East about Thanksgiving time. The Hart's Tardif orange is a very late one—so late in fact that it may be easily converted into an early one. That is to say, instead of picking the fruit in July and August as usual, it is proposed to let it remain upon the trees until November and December. The remarkable keeping qualities of the fruit easily lend themselves to this scheme, as the Riverside friends believe, and they will thus be able to put dead ripe, sweet, juicy oranges into the holiday markets of the country in some quantity."

The local market for general produce has been steady, without any special noteworthy features. The demand this year is keeping up better than usual, which is doubtless attributable to the activity in business and the steady increase of population.

A Neglected Citrus Fruit.

There are other varieties of citrus fruit besides the orange and lemon to which these California fruit-growers who have adapted to citrus culture might profitably devote a portion of their attention. It is only recently that any attempt has been made to produce lemons here on a commercial scale, and so far the demand for California lemons in the East is far ahead of the supply. By devoting a portion of the area in this section that is suited to the culture of citrus fruits to other varieties than the orange there would be less prospect of overdoing the market for the latter fruit.

In addition to the lemon there are several varieties of the citrus family that deserve more attention than they have received in this section. Among these are the citron, the lime, and the pomelo, or grapefruit. Quite a number of grapefruit trees are being planted out just now, owing to the large prices that have been received for the fruit during the past season. The citron has so far been almost entirely neglected, a few trees being grown here and there, more as curiosities than otherwise, although samples of crystallized citron, which have been handled by grocery stores, are declared to be fully equal in flavor to the imported fruit, though not so attractive in appearance, but then the bright green color of some of the imported fruit is said to be produced by means of mineral dye, which may be pretty, but is not healthy. The lime is another variety of the citrus family which is not grown in Southern California on a commercial scale, although it thrives in the more protected stretches of country found in Southern California. It is seen growing here and there as a tall hedge around a farm or garden, which is often loaded with fruit in all stages of development. Limes consumed in Los Angeles come from Mexico, reaching here by way of San Francisco. There seems to be no reason why Southern California should be sending away money for this fruit when it can be produced successfully at home. A dispatch from San Francisco announces that there is going to be a sharp advance in the price of limes. The Mexican fruit that for years has been retailed for 5 cents a dozen is going to jump to the dignity of the price of first-class lemons. The limes will cost five cents a dozen in a week or two.

All the limes brought to that port are from Acapulco, and the trade is only controlled by a few firms—J. I. Ivanovich & Co., Garcia & Maggini, L. G. Sresovich, Babera & Sutter, L. P. Laroche, A. Levy & Co., and L. Benussi. On the steamer City of Panama, which arrived from Acapulco a few days ago, these importers obtained 1000 boxes of limes. There are about 1000 boxes of limes in each box, making 1,000,000.

The olive.

We publish today on this page an interesting paper read by John S. Callins of Pomona, who is recognized as one of the foremost authorities on olive culture in California, before the Farmers' Institute meetings, on the olive as a family orchard tree, the olive in the household, and the advantages of California for producing the fruit.

The Times has for many years been an ardent and persistent advocate of the olive as one of the most valuable products of Southern California. It is pleasing to see that this grand fruit is beginning to be appreciated as it should be. Without the revenue that is derived from olive culture Italy and several other of the small European kingdoms would be bankrupt within a year.

The Family Olive Orchard.

The following paper was read by John S. Callins of Pomona at the Farmers' Institute meetings at Ventura, Nordhoff and Santa Paula:

"The success of young olive trees in recent years in different parts of this State has stimulated the planting of numerous commercial olive orchards, but the setting out of olive trees for

The Land and Its Fruits

family use has been sadly neglected, owing to the fact that the value of the product is not appreciated, and to the belief generally prevalent that it requires wide experience in the work and expensive machinery and apparatus to conserve the fruit or to convert it into oil. This belief is erroneous. I know of many instances of excellent olive oil being produced by simple means; in fact, all the olive oil made in a small way in California has been of exceptionally good quality. A careful person may soon learn to pick the olives so they will keep from one season to another, and provide a sufficient quantity is put up to meet the wants of the family. Olive oil may be made in considerable quantity with a portable olive mill, and the absence of more elaborate machinery. Some suggestions as to converting the olives into pickles and oil may be found in a pamphlet on olive culture which I will mail to all who write to me for it. Olive culture is as distinctively a domestic industry as is dairy farming, and it may be made an adjunct to the farm as the hen or the time-honored cow. It is, in many respects, emphatically the poor man's industry. The object of the family olive orchard would be most valuable in the household, contributing greatly to its support and comfort, the surplus finally being sold, and the supply is far short of the demand.

"A glance at some of its uses in the household may be timely. Olive oil is gradually taking the place of cod liver oil, being regarded as superior to it. Up-to-date physicians are using olive oil freely in their practice. Dr. Remondino of San Diego, ex-president of the State Medical Society, etc., etc., recommends it for bladder and kidney affections, diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, flatulence, constipation, scarlet fever, dropsy, yellow fever, neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, chronic skin diseases, as a vermifuge and for intestinal irritation; mixed with equal parts of lime water, scalds, powder wounds, skin abrasions and smallpox, also as an antidote for most cases of poisoning, excepting that of phosphorus, when it should not be used. In a paper read at the Olive-growers' convention, he says: 'Americans should cultivate the taste and use of the olive. It is essentially nature's food for the variable and either-excessively hot or cold weather of the middle regions, where animal fats would be injurious during the winter months. In addition, this, they are given about seven pounds of hay each per day. This hay is grown on the Chino ranch, and is called prairie hay, being very similar to the prairie hay which grows in Kansas. The company charges \$5 a ton for the hay fed to the cattle. With best pulp at 50 cents a ton and hay at \$5 a ton, it makes the total cost of feed for each animal, \$1.25 a month."

Experience shows that cattle fed on this best pulp, with the addition of a small quantity of hay, make the best beef marketed. Cattle that have been run down take on flesh quickly, the meat being tender and juicy. There is just enough sugar and starch left in the pulp to make up for the deficiency of the same in ordinary pasture, while the addition of a small quantity of hay each day helps to assimilate the best pulp and prevent overloading of the stomach.

Several dairymen, who have been using best pulp as fodder, have written to the Chino Sugar Company testifying to the excellent qualities for dairy cows. H. D. Noland of Riverside, who has ninety head, says he feeds about ninety pounds a day of best pulp, and ten pounds of hay each day to each animal, and that since using the pulp the cows give more milk and of a better quality. It has been noticed by some dairymen that after beginning to feed best pulp the flow of milk will slightly decrease, but after a few days an increase is seen. Mr. Noland gives the record of three trials of four milkings each as follows: On pulp feed four milkings averaged 133 1/2 pounds each. The next four milkings on pumpkin feed gave an average of 123 1/2 pounds to each milking. The next four milkings on pulp again gave an average of 131 1/2 pounds.

An experiment was made last year by Mr. Gird at the sugar factory to test the flesh-making qualities of best pulp on cattle for market. Forty steers were taken on December 16, their average weight at that time being 950 pounds. On February 2 they were weighed, and the result showed that after seven weeks' feeding on pulp with a small proportion of hay, the forty steers weighed 86,250 pounds, a gain of 5320 pounds, an average of 133 pounds a steer in the seven weeks.

"Dr. C. R. Early of Ridgeview, Pa., writes to the Rural Press, San Francisco, as follows: 'I use olive oil and no other remedy for rattlesnake bites. I have had large practice in that line, and never failed to cure, giving the doses of a tablespoonful every few minutes, and a half dozen doses being generally all that are required. The wound should also be scarified at once and packed with olive oil. It is a sure cure, and is also used in hemorrhoids of long standing, to be taken mixed with wine.'"

"Abroad, olives and olive oil have afforded sustenance to millions of people, being better suited to the climate of the olive belt than any other food, and, as general food in this country, is uncommon where the olive is an ordinary article of food. The ripe olive, properly pickled, is one of the most wholesome, delicious and nourishing foods known to mankind, while dried olives are highly esteemed and largely used by many people. In the making of salad olives, olive oil is indispensable. Wherever lard or butter is used as a shortening or frying, it is a superior substitute, besides it withstands a high degree of temperature without burning, and in that respect it is very desirable for cooking purposes. A half glass of orange juice mingled with a little olive oil is used as a salad dressing, and is as palatable as a palatable and nourishing drink."

"In soap-making, if olive oil is used instead of grease, the soap is superior to any other kind made. Here is some olive oil soap made by the Moore Manufacturing Company of Santa Barbara, probably not equalled by any other soap in the market. This bottle contains a pound of olive oil soap, and here is some candy made by the same company, and by L. Z. Ramey of Bush & Co., Pomona. It contains 40 per cent. olive oil."

"The waters of our shores abound in genuine Mediterranean sardines, and families living near the coast might put them up in home-made olive oil for future use, thus supplying themselves with a luxury that cannot be equalled by the imported article. Owing to the high price of olive oil, it may not be practical to use it as freely as indicated, but if the olives are produced and converted into oil on the farm it will be found cheaper for the purpose named than any other material. While our climate is similar to that of the olive regions of Europe, indicating the utility of substituting olive oil for animal grease measure for meat, the conditions here for producing the fruit are superior to the conditions of those regions. There is no insect pest here, and the olive tree is not troubled by any of the diseases which are known here. The olive tree is not troubled by any of the diseases which are known here. The olive tree is not troubled by any of the diseases which are known here."

Some excellent Concord grapes were brought to the Times office this week by a gentleman who lives in the western part of the city, where he has grown them in his yard. They were sweet, thin-skinned and delicious.

In this connection it should be noted that there is a good market in Los Angeles for Eastern grapes, such as the Concord and Catawba, especially among Eastern people who retain recollections of their early days. These grapes are quite scarce in the local market, and it is remarkable that a portion of their land to producing them. It is said that the grapes referred to retail in this market at 10 cents a pound, while other varieties are selling at three or four pounds for a dime.

Profitable Prunes.

Returns are received every year from prune-growers which show that this, in an average season, one of the most profitable fruit crops that can be raised in Southern California. Some of the profits from prunes are equal to those which are obtained from a good orange orchard. The latest statistics of this kind that we have seen are given by the Hamilton (San Luis Obispo county) Advance, which tells of the outlook for a five-year-old prune orchard belonging to E. R. Baumann at that place. The Advance says:

"He has about four acres set out with about 140 trees to the acre. It is estimated that the yield will be upward of twenty tons to the acre. This, at current prices, would make the income from one acre of ground \$380. Mr. Baumann has been offered \$1000 for his prune crop on the trees and has refused the offer, saying that he can do better. The success of Mr. B. is success for every resident of Tempton, for it means fifty more just such orchards the coming year, with thirty-five to fifty new families coming to our thriving little town. It means a change from the unsatisfactory mode of tillage the soil and raising grain and by hard scrubby but just as much both ends meet to the easier mode of fruit raising."

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family use has been sadly neglected, owing to the fact that the value of the product is not appreciated, and to the belief generally prevalent that it requires wide experience in the work and expensive machinery and apparatus to conserve the fruit or to convert it into oil. This belief is erroneous. I know of many instances of excellent olive oil being produced by simple means; in fact, all the olive oil made in a small way in California has been of exceptionally good quality. A careful person may soon learn to pick the olives so they will keep from one season to another, and provide a sufficient quantity is put up to meet the wants of the family. Olive oil may be made in considerable quantity with a portable olive mill, and the absence of more elaborate machinery. Some suggestions as to converting the olives into pickles and oil may be found in a pamphlet on olive culture which I will mail to all who write to me for it. Olive culture is as distinctively a domestic industry as is dairy farming, and it may be made an adjunct to the farm as the hen or the time-honored cow. It is, in many respects, emphatically the poor man's industry. The object of the family olive orchard would be most valuable in the household, contributing greatly to its support and comfort, the surplus finally being sold, and the supply is far short of the demand."

"A glance at some of its uses in the household may be timely. Olive oil is gradually taking the place of cod liver oil, being regarded as superior to it. Up-to-date physicians are using olive oil freely in their practice. Dr. Remondino of San Diego, ex-president of the State Medical Society, etc., etc., recommends it for bladder and kidney affections, diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, flatulence, constipation, scarlet fever, dropsy, yellow fever, neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, chronic skin diseases, as a vermifuge and for intestinal irritation; mixed with equal parts of lime water, scalds, powder wounds, skin abrasions and smallpox, also as an antidote for most cases of poisoning, excepting that of phosphorus, when it should not be used. In a paper read at the Olive-growers' convention, he says: 'Americans should cultivate the taste and use of the olive. It is essentially nature's food for the variable and either-excessively hot or cold weather of the middle regions, where animal fats would be injurious during the winter months. In addition, this, they are given about seven pounds of hay each per day. This hay is grown on the Chino ranch, and is called prairie hay, being very similar to the prairie hay which grows in Kansas. The company charges \$5 a ton for the hay fed to the cattle. With best pulp at 50 cents a ton and hay at \$5 a ton, it makes the total cost of feed for each animal, \$1.25 a month."

Experience shows that cattle fed on this best pulp, with the addition of a small quantity of hay, make the best beef marketed. Cattle that have been run down take on flesh quickly, the meat being tender and juicy. There is just enough sugar and starch left in the pulp to make up for the deficiency of the same in ordinary pasture, while the addition of a small quantity of hay each day helps to assimilate the best pulp and prevent overloading of the stomach.

Several dairymen, who have been using best pulp as fodder, have written to the Chino Sugar Company testifying to the excellent qualities for dairy cows. H. D. Noland of Riverside, who has ninety head, says he feeds about ninety pounds a day of best pulp, and ten pounds of hay each day to each animal, and that since using the pulp the cows give more milk and of a better quality. It has been noticed by some dairymen that after beginning to feed best pulp the flow of milk will slightly decrease, but after a few days an increase is seen. Mr. Noland gives the record of three trials of four milkings each as follows: On pulp feed four milkings averaged 133 1/2 pounds each. The next four milkings on pumpkin feed gave an average of 123 1/2 pounds to each milking. The next four milkings on pulp again gave an average of 131 1/2 pounds.

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"The waters of our shores abound in genuine Mediterranean sardines, and families living near the coast might put them up in home-made olive oil for future use, thus supplying themselves with a luxury that cannot be equalled by the imported article. Owing to the high price of olive oil, it may not be practical to use it as freely as indicated, but if the olives are produced and converted into oil on the farm it will be found cheaper for the purpose named than any other material. While our climate is similar to that of the olive regions of Europe, indicating the utility of substituting olive oil for animal grease measure for meat, the conditions here for producing the fruit are superior to the conditions of those regions. There is no insect pest here, and the olive tree is not troubled by any of the diseases which are known here. The olive tree is not troubled by any of the diseases which are known here. The olive tree is not troubled by any of the diseases which are known here."

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Profitable Prunes.

Returns are received every year from prune-growers which show that this, in an average season, one of the most profitable fruit crops that can be raised in Southern California. Some of the profits from prunes are equal to those which are obtained from a good orange orchard. The latest statistics of this kind that we have seen are given by the Hamilton (San Luis Obispo county) Advance, which tells of the outlook for a five-year-old prune orchard belonging to E. R. Baumann at that place. The Advance says:

"He has about four acres set out with about 140 trees to the acre. It is estimated that the yield will be upward of twenty tons to the acre. This, at current prices, would make the income from one acre of ground \$380. Mr. Baumann has been offered \$1000 for his prune crop on the trees and has refused the offer, saying that he can do better. The success of Mr. B. is success for every resident of Tempton, for it means fifty more just such orchards the coming year, with thirty-five to fifty new families coming to our thriving little town. It means a change from the unsatisfactory mode of tillage the soil and raising grain and by hard scrubby but just as much both ends meet to the easier mode of fruit raising."

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The Family Olive Orchard.

here in three or four years, notably those trees raised from small cuttings rooted under glass, a method of propagation originating in this State and practically unknown in that country. There, trees 40 years old are said to be no larger than trees here less than half that age. Besides, their olive culture is chiefly in the hands of an ignorant class, without progressive ideas, and with little inclination to cope with the difficulties which attend every industry, while here we have an intelligent people, whose genius for mastering industrial problems is proverbial, who, as the industry develops in this country, will adopt methods of culture adapted to our environment and devise means of conserving the fruit and converting it into oil superior to any process now practiced."

"Animal food is becoming scarcer, and the world's future supply of it is one of the live questions of the day. In the products of the olive tree we have an invaluable substitute. As this State possesses unequalled advantages for producing that substitute, and as our people are beginning to grasp the situation, and are preparing to meet the demand, it needs no prophet to tell us that the olive groves of California are destined to become one of her chief sources of revenue, and to earn for her world-wide celebrity."

LIVE STOCK

Best Pulp for Cattle.

At the Chino beet-sugar factory some experiments have been made in regard to feeding a certain quantity of sugar-beet pulp each day, in addition to hay, to cattle. Speaking on the subject a few days ago, a representative of the company said they were now feeding on the ranch at the factory 1600 head of cattle, a large number of which had been sent all the way from Arizona to be fattened. The cattle are divided into corrals, a small number only in each to avoid crowding. It has been found that each animal will eat one and a half tons of beet pulp a month. In addition to this, they are given about seven pounds of hay each per day. This hay is grown on the Chino ranch, and is called prairie hay, being very similar to the prairie hay which grows in Kansas. The company charges \$5 a ton for the hay fed to the cattle. With best pulp at 50 cents a ton and hay at \$5 a ton, it makes the total cost of feed for each animal, \$1.25 a month."

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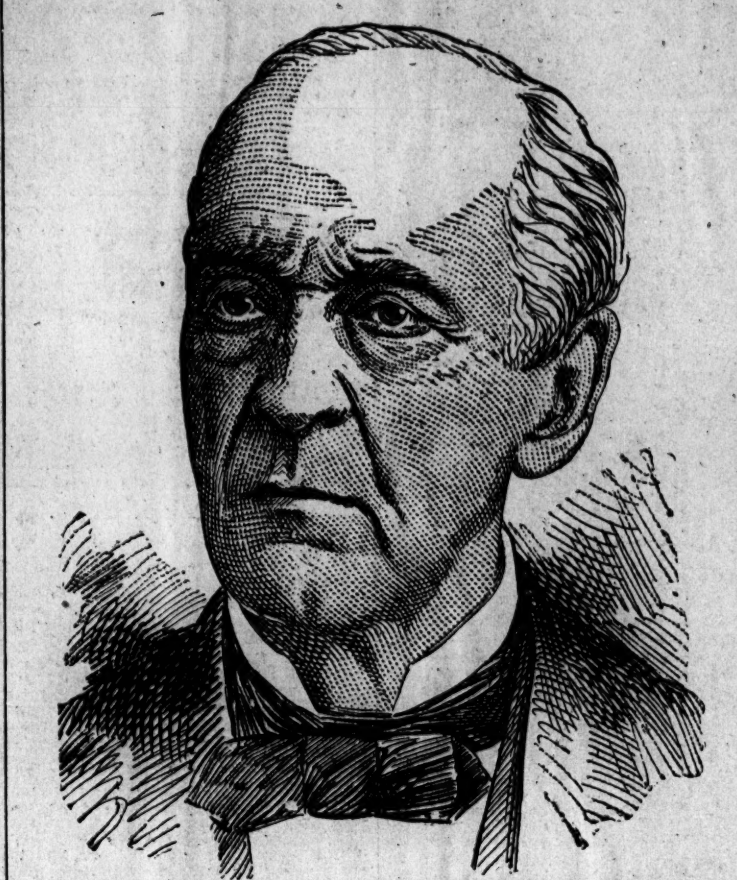
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FAMOUS COLLEGE PRESIDENT.

Rev. Erastus Rowley Made Well by Paine's Celery Compound.



As the school year opens, attention is directed to the oft-repeated advice of leading educators, warning teachers, parents and scholars against the fearful results of exhaustive brain work among young people. To thousands of girls and boys, unwearyed by the strain of school life, Paine's Celery Compound (which was first prescribed by America's great teacher, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M.D., L.L.D., of Dartmouth College), has been a blessing, making them strong and strong, feeding the brain and nerves, and enriching and purifying the blood.

The recent recommendation of Paine's Celery Compound by Principal Capt. of New Haven, and the equally outspoken praise of about 2 per cent. As to manufacturing expenses, they are figured as follows, per 1000 pounds of milk:

Coal 1.19
Oil 1.19
Packages, etc. 9.84
Salt, color, etc. 1.08
Repairs 5.30
Business expenses (whatever the price may mean) 6.60
Rent and interest 10.82
Salaries and pay roll 24.01
Sundries 3.10

Total 73.44
The other expenses, such as depreciation in value, etc., reserve fund, etc., weight at that time being 950 pounds. On February 2 they were weighed, and the result showed that after seven weeks' feeding on pulp with a small proportion of hay, the forty steers weighed 86,250 pounds, a gain of 5320 pounds, an average of 133 pounds a steer in the seven weeks.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE



Volmer's special sale still continues at its height. Remember, all our new fall goods are now in and complete, and it is a treat to pass through our store and see the contrasts of the bright and dazzling effects. We are open till 9:30 o'clock Saturday nights, in order to allow you to see the pretty new goods we offer special for today. 100 sets of patent bread, cake and paring knives, set of three, 35 cents; 100 imported Bohemian water and lemonade sets, all edge cake plates, 21 cents each; 1000 decorated open-edge bread and butter plates, 21 cents each; 100 large size plates, richly decorated in colors, 35 cents each; 1000 richly-decorated china sauce and fruit plates, 9 cents each; granite and agate ware. Kitchen utensils at less than common prices. Volmer & Co., No. 116 South Spring street, near First.

Press the button and the picture's taken. The camera does it. There are wonders in photography, and there are wonders in Desmond's stock of winter hats, neckwear, collars, cuffs, shirts, etc., etc.; wonders of value and cheapness. Desmond's made more than happy than any other concern in Los Angeles. Who wouldn't smile after securing one of Desmond's new fall and winter "Dunlap" hats? Desmond's store in the Bryson Block is a bargain factory, so to speak, and just now it's working on full time. This fact makes it a first-class time to buy anything in the line of hats and furnishings. His \$2.50 soft and stiff hats this season are the greatest hats on earth, with quality and style all, and prices as low as the mercury at zero.

New, neat and stylish—Desmond's \$2 and \$2.50 fall and winter hats are all that and more. They're generally recognized as the finest shapes seen this year. There's quality in everything, and the quality of Desmond's hats easily puts them at the head of the procession. There's nothing cheap about these goods, although Desmond's prices are at such ridiculously low prices. Consign your summer straw to the back woods and wear a new up-to-date hat bought at Desmond's in the Bryson Block, No. 141 South Spring street.

Do you want a homestead of 160 acres near a good town and railroad in Los Angeles county; forty acres cleared, a good cabin and well; will relinquish for \$400. This is dirt cheap. Or do you want a half section of school land for speculation; lies on the railroad; a new colony company are now looking for them; and will let out a townsite near this place. This is a snap. Address postoffice box 333, city.

At St. Paul's Episcopal Church on Olive street, on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, Mrs. M. E. Teets, will sing the "Creation," "With Verdu Clad." At the same service the choir will sing "Mozart's Mass," with piano soloist. In the evening there will be special selections of music. J. C. Dunster conducting. The public welcome.

Today will be a banner day at the Mammoth Shoe House, Nos. 315 and 317 South Spring street, between Third and Fourth. The great surplus sale will be in full swing today. Extra salesmen are hired for the occasion, and everybody will certainly receive a bargain. If you need shoes, now is your chance. Everybody is invited.

Unusually interesting services at Simpson Methodist Episcopal Tabernacle tomorrow at 10 a.m. Dr. McLean, preacher; 7:30 p.m. Mrs. M. E. Teets, national evangelist; W. C. P. U., lectures on "Social Purity." All invited.

Mr. Samish of San Francisco, the well-known china decorator, has opened his studio with "Moxeyers" Bros., Nos. 124-126 South Main street, and is now prepared to give lessons in the latest styles.

At the Los Angeles Theater tonight, "La Mascotte," with Miss M. E. Teets, Miss Bernice Holmes as Prince Frederick, Prince of Pisa; Fred W. Huntley as Pippin.

There is a balance of \$14,500 left of the stock of the Busy Bee shoe store, which we will now offer at 25c on the dollar. Come early to avoid the rush. No. 201 First Spring street.

First Baptist Church, morning sermon, "How to Become Free from the Dominion of Sin," by the pastor; evening, evangelistic services by the Y. P. C. E.

Joe Poheim, the tailor, has a delightful feast of bargains in elegant and desirable fall and winter suitings and trousers. J. F. Henderson, manager.

Dr. Fay's pamphlet, "The Old Theory Utterly Demolished by the New Science," at Stoll & Thayer's, and Gardner & Oliver's, Spring street.

We are better prepared to sell you good-wearing and good-fitting school shoes than any other shoe store. Shoes are being sold at 25 cents on the dollar. No. 301 North Spring street.

Fifty cents round trip on Terminal Railway to Long Beach and San Pedro. Good going Saturday and Sunday, returning Monday.

The Los Angeles agency for Dr. Delmel's linen mesh underwear is located at No. 108 North Spring street. (Bartlett Music House.)

Try M. E. Snyder & Co., opposite Stimson Block, for shoes; the best quality, the lowest prices.

home. The officers at San Bernardino found the lad and held him till his mother arrived. No arrests were made, as the boy apparently went with the show of his own volition.

Victoria Buelos, a servant girl only 12 years old, has been missing for a week. She had been working for A. Orilla, at No. 431 North Bonnie Trace street, whence she mysteriously disappeared. Her father, a divorced man living on Boyle Heights, is trying to find her.

Thomas Rembert fell off a stepladder while helping to renovate the new office of the Nadeau Hotel, and broke his left leg between the knee and ankle. The accident happened about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was first taken to the Receiving Hospital and later to the County Hospital.

Yesterday donations at the Chamber of Commerce were Japanese chestnuts in the burr, Miss Blackwell, No. 637 South Hill street, city; two magnificent fallwater apples of twenty-seven ounces each, grown with irrigation at an altitude of 5500 feet, Mr. Cook, Ramona postoffice, San Diego county, and Bartlett pears, W. H. Bolabird, Pauba ranch, Riverside county.

AN INITIAL SERMON.

Rabbi Solomon Preached on Israel's Safeguard—Monotheism.

The congregation B'nai B'rith listened to an excellent sermon last evening on "Israel's Safeguard—Monotheism." Rabbi M. G. Solomon, a graduate of Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati, has been temporarily engaged as rabbi, and will perhaps be retained permanently. He has a sympathetic voice and good delivery.

Rabbi Solomon said, in part: "Standing here as we are at present, strange and wondrous is the scene that meets the eye of imagination. There, in the background of the past, stand savage tribes, sword in hand, with slavery or death for all their enemies. One by one the nations rise and fall. The victor of today is the vanquished of tomorrow. Assyria, Greece and Rome have fallen in their turn."

"Yet, during all these changes, Israel has flourished as the bush ever burning yet never consumed. But why has Israel been preserved in all the storms of destiny? What has been the safeguard that has preserved our identity? It has been the strength of a pure monotheism."

"The Egyptians, slaves of a debasing polyatry, trembled at the sight of a few hardy tribes from the desert, who were strong in the strength of their religion. In Greece and Rome the religion was based upon the state. When it was destroyed the religion was destroyed. In the Middle Ages the temporal head was the spiritual head. A weakening of state was a weakening of church."

"Thus, in every land, there has been idolatry. But Israel has preserved her faith and preserved her identity."

GRAND PRIZE BOX SALE TODAY.

\$5 Worth of Goods to be Sold for the Sum of 25 Cents.

We have placed on sale in our window 200 boxes containing kid gloves, corsets, hosiery, silk underwear, handkerchiefs, and other ladies' necessities. We guarantee each box to be worth at least \$5.00, and if they will be found to be worth from \$1 up to \$5 in value. We must vacate this store by October 1, henceforth we have adopted this novel way of giving every one a bargain. Don't miss this golden chance. Remember the place, The Arcade, Ladies' Furnishers, 165 North Spring st., opp. old Courthouse.

SCHOOL SHOES.

Bought of M. P. Snyder & Co. are guaranteed to give good wear or your money back.

STOP TODAY AT

Burger's

CUT RATE STORE

Now located for good at

913 S. Spring St.

Hollenbeck Hotel Block, and see the

Wonderful Bargains.

4-inch Rubber Dressing Combs, the

25c kind, today

25c Ivory-handle, 4-row Tooth Brush,

25c at

Kirk's extra-fine, highly perfumed

Toilet Soap, Vassar bouquet, per

box of 8 cakes, 25c

Sterling silver Coffee Spoons, 25c fine,

gold bowls, regular price \$1, our

price

Sterling silver Teaspoons, 25c fine,

worth \$1.50, our price

50c Pocketbooks at 25c

50c Pocketbooks and Card Case com-

binations, 50c

50c combination Pocketbooks, 50c

50c silver corners, at 25c

New mix of Warrick Peers cele-

brated French Perfumes, always

old at 50c per ounce, our price per

ounce

We furnish you bottles free, come in

and sample them. They are the

finest odors on earth, and we have

25 odors to select from.

Every Corset

In our store will be SLAUGHTERED until sold out.

Corsets for 75c

None worth less than \$1.50, and

most of them worth up to \$2.50.

American Lady, Mode Form, De-

troit Waist, and H. S. celebrat-

ed brands, all at 75c.

REMEMBER THE PRICE—

Only 75c.

Worth up to \$2.50.

Burger's,

No. 213 South Spring Street,

Hollenbeck Hotel Block.

The Greatest September Bargain Sale

Ever known takes place at THE PEOPLE'S STORE today. Not a lot of out-of-date, long-gone-out-of-style and shelf-worn stuff, but a BARGAIN SALE, "simple and pure." The greatest variety of just-received Autumn and Fall '95 styles and novelties of High-Grade and High-Cost Dress Goods, Silks, House-Furnishing Goods and Domestic, Boys' Clothing and Furnishing Goods EVER SHOWN IN LOS ANGELES. For TODAY remember. We mean to make it

Saturday, Sept. 14.

The PEOPLE'S STORE will make this a memorable day for economists and bargain-seekers. A careful perusal of today's offerings will convince everyone that we intend to maintain our just reputation as THE LEADERS in up-to-date merchandise and maintainers of THE LOWEST PRICES.

Sheets and Cases.

Prices for today.
MOHAWK Sheet, the best in the world.
2 1/2 yards long by 2 yards wide 39c each.
2 1/2 yards long by 2 1/2 yards wide, 46c each.
2 1/2 yards long by 2 1/2 yards wide, 51c each.

Hemmed and ready to use.
6-4 PILLOW CASES 15c each.
6-4 PILLOW CASES 12 1/2c each.

Muslins and in the face of a price-rising market.
PRINT OF THE LOOM 6 1/2c yard.
PEABODY 5c yard.
LONSDALE 6 1/2c yard.

Special Today.

100 pieces GINGHAM 5c yard.
Very handsome apron and dress check patterns and a number one quality.

Hosiery!

Hosiery!

Specials for today:

LADIES' HOSE 35c pair.

PURE SPUN SILK, warranted fast and stainless black, high spliced heels, double soles, an exceptional offering.

Ladies' Hose, 35c pair.

Hermesdorf fast and stainless black, Richelieu ribbed, combed Maco, extra gauge, double heel and toe.

Ladies' Hose, 25c pair.

Hermesdorf fast and stainless black, silk finish, drop stitch pattern ribs, 40 gauge, double heel and toe.

School Hose 25c pair.

The BEACON triple elastic knee and CORRUGATED heel stocking, made of the best 2-ply staple cotton yarn; the knees are 3-ply and elastic. The corrugation widens and lengthens the heel so that it fits perfectly. Absolutely fast and stainless black. All sizes, for boys or girls.

Children's Hose, 10c.

Guaranteed absolutely fast and stainless black, derby ribbed, double heel and toe, all sizes, never before sold under 15c pair.

Just Arrived

Yesterday afternoon. They were bought just at the right moment, and we give you a benefit.

40 pieces

All-wool Henriettas.

Black, garnet, cardinal, scarlet, browns, tans, modes, greens, navy blues, etc. Never sold for less than 50c per yard.

Today, 25c yard.

The New Dress Goods

And Silks

ing variety, a truly wonderful display, at prices entirely different from anywhere else, prices you're glad to pay.

Great interest will center today in these remarkable special offerings: 300 yards, about 12 pcs. Changeable Diagonals, Chamelons, 35c

Illustrated Novelties, Changeable Tricotines, every shade and color combination imaginable or descriptive, the qualities and assortments equal to any 50c line. Today only..... pr yd.

54-inch BICYCLE Suitings, a vast collection of SILK and WOOL Bourettes, SILK and WOOL

Glaze Checks, ALL WOOL Caniche fancies, NATTY BOUCLES, TUFTED CHEVIOTS, SHAGGY MO-HAIRS, SCOTCH TARTANS, TARTAN

CHECKS, SCOTCH PLAIDS, TODAY'S 50c

PRICE, per yard.....

FANCY SCOTCH PLAIDS..... 39c per yard

Silks

We direct special investigation to the new Silks, strictly guaranteeing fabrics, qualities and prices. The popular feeling fully maintained in our silk department.

TWO-TONED CHANGEABLES, FANCY-STRIPEDS, RAHS. An extra-special worth up to 75c and 85c per yard; today for.... 50c

20 pcs. 38-in all-wool fancy blk Novelty Suiting, 65c yd.

10 pcs. high-grd. Priestly's blk. gds. with \$1 yd

Boys' Clothing.

STOP AND THINK! It might rain. The weather might change and get pretty cold. Did you ever know that to happen before! Suppose you could save from \$2.00 to \$4.50 on one garment—A BOY'S OVERCOAT—would you not call that a bargain! Here's one for today.

Boys' Overcoats, \$2.50 each.

All-wool Cheviots and Cassimeres, single sack or double-breasted styles, with or without capes; light, medium and dark colors, all sizes. Many are worth \$4.50 and more are worth up to \$7.00 each. Buy today and you won't regret it.

Boys' Suits, \$2.50 each.

Those good dust-hiding patterns, in Cheviots and Cassimeres, all-wool-to-be-sure. Buy today before school opens.

Boys' Suits, \$3.50 each.

Fall weight, gray pin-check Cassimeres, the pants have double seats and knees, sewed like our grandmothers used to sew; they are great value for this money.

Linen Snaps.

If you find that the articles named for today's sale are "just as represented," you'll have to admit that they are SNAPS. LOOK 'EM OVER and see:

All-Linen Cream Crash, 6 1/2c yd.

Extra Quality Huck Toweling, 10c yd.

Just 50c per cent. under regular price.

Linen Damask Napkins, \$1.25 doz.

\$2 was the price; they're pure German Linen Damask Napkins, full 19 inches square, and a 60-per-cent. price-saving thrown in.

Linen Huckabuck Towels, 10c ea.

All pure linen, size 18x36; you always paid \$1.80 per dozen for them. Be wise and save 50c per cent. today.

Linen Momie Towels, 25c.

They're a yard and a quarter long and just 24 inches wide; pure linen, worth exactly 50c each. It will pay you to buy of us today.

Today, 25c yard.

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